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INTRADEPARTMENTAL MEMORANDUM

FILE: Big Dipper Enterprises Inc (0257)

TO: Charles R. Hyatt, Director CRH
Division of Waste Management

THROUGH: Diana A. Trussell, Manager DAT
Solid Waste Program
Division of Waste Management

FROM: Tracy J. Lundquist, Environmental Scientist DAT for
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SUBJECT: Permit Application Review

DATE: October 4, 2021

Introduction

On May 27, 2020, and October 21, 2020, the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality (Department) received a permit application for a modification for the Waste Management of North Dakota, Inc. – Big Dipper Enterprises, Inc.'s (Waste Management) municipal solid waste landfill (MSW) facility.

On March 29, 2021, the Department sent a letter and review memo stating that the application was deficient. Waste Management submitted a revised application on June 2, 2021, and additional material on July 14, 2021. The additional material also proposed a change to the existing Phase II Closure Plan.

Waste Management currently owns and operates a MSW landfill facility, regulated under Permit 0257 on approximately 320 acres located in the W1/2 of Section 10, Township 132 North, Range 56 West in Sargent County, ND. Waste Management is proposing to modify their permit to expand the disposal into the North Development Area (NDA) and develop the proposed units as a small volume industrial waste and special waste landfill. The facility was first permitted in 1980 by Big Dipper Enterprises, Inc. and started operation in 1981. Waste Management purchased Big Dipper Enterprises in 1988. The existing permitted MSW landfill is described in a permit application submitted in 2012 and no changes are proposed for the existing MSW landfill.

Design

The facility is an existing permitted MSW landfill, and this review will focus on changes and additions related to the NDA. The NDA is approximately 46 acres in the north 160 acres of the property and will include an 8 acre overlay onto the existing MSW landfill. The proposed design has multiple cells, and the expansion is expected to extend the life of the facility by 50 years. The facility has existing access control and buildings for operations and maintenance. The NDA will move the landfill access, scale house, and maintenance shop to the north side of the facility.

Eight cells are proposed, numbered 11 through 18, and ranging from 4.3 to 10.9 acres in area. Capacity of the expansion is 6,393,900 cubic yards. The development plan will add five new leachate sumps.

The proposed liner system design exceeds the minimum requirements for a MSW landfill and meets the prescriptive requirements for a small volume industrial waste and special waste landfill. The proposed liner system from bottom to top is:

Three feet of compacted clay barrier (hydraulic conductivity not to exceed 1×10^{-7} centimeters per second (cm/sec))
60-mil (0.060 inch) high density polyethylene (HDPE)
Non-woven geotextile drainage layer (optional)
12-inch drainage layer

In areas where the NDA will overlay an existing MSW cell, the proposed liner system from bottom to top is:

Existing 18 inches of compacted clay barrier layer (hydraulic conductivity not to exceed 1×10^{-7} cm/sec)
Existing clay rich rooting zone will be removed and recompacted in two 6-inch lifts
6 inches of clay barrier material
60-mil (0.060 inch) HDPE
12-inch drainage layer

The liner and leachate removal system in combination with the final cover are calculated to achieve a site efficiency of at least ninety-eight and one-half percent or better for collection or rejection of the precipitation that falls on the site.

Leachate will be removed from the landfill using a submersible pump placed in the landfill sump. The proposed surface impoundment for the NDA will be constructed with a 2-foot clay barrier layer and an 80 mil HDPE liner and will have an operational capacity of 2,420,350 gallons while allowing for 2 feet of freeboard.

The surface impoundment will be used to evaporate leachate with excess being transported to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) for disposal. The application discusses the possibility of leachate pretreatment if required by a POTW.

Operation

The site currently has two waste management units, an MSW landfill and a leachate surface impoundment. The NDA will add a small volume industrial and special waste landfill and a

surface impoundment. There is incidental recycling of large metal items and white goods delivered to the landfill.

The application contains a "Waste Identification and Acceptance Plan". The facility is proposing to co-dispose of industrial waste, MSW, and special waste within the NDA. The facility is currently approved to accept industrial waste and the plan addresses special waste acceptance in detail. Special wastes that are coal combustion residuals (CCR) are prohibited by the plan.

The facility can be permitted as a small volume industrial waste landfill in accordance with North Dakota Administrative Code (NDAC) 33.1-20-01.1-11(1)(a) which states:

> "May be disposed of in a landfill which complies with chapter 33.1-20-07.1, except that the accumulated amount must not exceed twenty-five thousand tons [22,679.62 metric tons] per year or three thousand tons [2,721.55 metric tons] in any one month unless larger amounts in one month resulting from remediation of spills or cleanup projects are approved by the department; or"

There are currently three North Dakota Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NDPDES) permits for the facility that cover construction and operation of the site.

The facility submitted their most recent annual environmental monitoring report in March 2021. In 2020, one well had insufficient water for sampling, one well had a volatile organic compound (VOC) detection, and two wells had metals above the maximum contaminant level (MCL). Groundwater will be discussed in more detail later in this memo.

Closure

For the NDA, sequential partial closure is expected to occur every eight years. The application describes the cover that is prescribed by the Solid Waste Management Rules, from top to bottom.

6-inches suitable plant growth material
12-inches of rooting zone material
18-inches of clay barrier
6-inch buffer layer (daily or intermediate cover)

The final cover will be terraced with downslope pipes bringing stormwater down to drainage ditches and stormwater ponds. Stormwater structures on the closed landfill are designed for a 100-year, 24-hr storm event of 5.90 inches for the NDA. The NDA will have five new stormwater retention ponds designed for total retention of a 25-year, 24-hour storm event.

The facility updated their financial assurance in September 2020. They use surety bonds with a standby trust. The landfill currently has 22.9 acres open, which is less than the 23 acres of open area allowed in the current permit. Financial assurance is required to be updated prior to waste placement in the NDA.

The additional information submitted on July 14, 2021, also proposed changing the cover system for the existing landfill Phases IID, E, F, and G. The currently approved cover is, from top to bottom:

6-inches suitable plant growth material
12-inches of rooting zone material
Geomembrane
18-inches of clay barrier
6-inch buffer layer (daily or intermediate cover)

The proposed cover is the same as for the NDA. Information provided to support this change includes:

- Updated final cover drawing with detail cross-section.
- Documentation showing that the liner and leachate removal system in combination with the final cover are calculated to achieve a site efficiency of at least ninety-eight and one-half percent or better for collection or rejection of the precipitation that falls on the site.
- Text describing the new closure plan.
- Updated closure cost estimate.

The existing landfill closure cost estimate is $1,876,950 and the NDA closure cost estimate is $1,280,444. The post-closure care cost estimate for the entire facility will increase from $1,730,832 to $2,439,330.

The facility has liability insurance in the amount of $5,000,000 per occurrence and $6,000,000 in annual aggregate, which is more than required by NDAC Section 33.1-20-14-06.

Compliance History

The facility has two closed Administrative Consent Agreements (ACA). One was in 2001, the other in 2012. The ACAs were used to resolve Notice of Violations (NOV) for the following compliance issues:

1. Leachate management issues
2. Waste acceptance and waste placement issues
3. Groundwater monitoring
4. Intermediate and final cover issues
5. Water pollution
6. Equipment and road issues

The above items of noncompliance have been appropriately addressed by the facility, and no formal notices of violations have been issued to the facility since the last review and permit issued in 2016.

Solid Waste Management Rules (NDAC Article 33.1-20)

NDAC Section 33.1-20-02.1-05. Record of notice.

A record of notice was not included with the permit application as this is a proposed area. This will be addressed through Permit Condition E.18.

NDAC Section 33.1-20-02.1-06. Property rights.

The application includes a copy of a 1991 Quit Claim Deed for the W ½ of Section 10, Township 132 N, Range 56 W in Sargent County.

NDAC Section 33.1-20-03.1-01. Preapplication procedures.

A preapplication was submitted for the NDA in May 2016. The preapplication was approved by the Department on May 16, 2017. The preapplication review identified five areas of concern that should be addressed in an application:

1. General Location Standards.
2. Groundwater Issues.
3. Soils and Topography.
4. Wetland Issues and Stormwater Management.
5. Historic Issues and Due Diligence.

Items 1 through 4 were addressed in the application and discussed in this memo. Item 5 refers to the possible illegal disposal of dynamite in the NDA. The facility conducted an evaluation on the alleged disposal of expired dynamite in the NDA. The evaluation included interviews and reviews of historical aerial images. A consultant completed a geophysical survey and concluded that there was no evidence of the illegal disposal in the NDA.

The Gwinner City Council amended Ordinance No. 18-3 on November 5, 2018 to include all of Section 10, Township 132 North, Range 56 West in the boundaries of the Landfill District.

NDAC Section 33.1-20-03.1-02. Permit application procedures.

NDAC Subsections 33.1-20-03.1-02(1) – (3)

The application was submitted to the Department on May 27, 2020, and October 21, 2020. A revised application was submitted on June 2, 2021, and additional material was submitted on July 14, 2021.

NDAC Subsection 33.1-20-03.1-02(4)

This is a major permit modification due to changes in solid waste characteristics and the addition of a new solid waste management unit. The application also increases the landfill excavation depth and finished height.

Waste Management submitted an Affidavit of Public Notice to the Department on April 22, 2021. Public notice was published on March 12, 2021 and March 19, 2021 in the *Sargent County Teller*, the official county newspaper for Sargent County.

NDAC Subsection 33.1-20-03.1-02(5)

Notification to the North Dakota Public Service Commission is not required as the facility is not proposing to dispose of coal processing wastes in a mining permit area.

NDAC Subsection 33.1-20-03.1-02(6)

Applications for a solid waste management unit or facility permit must include the following information where applicable:

a. **A completed application form, subsection 1;**

The application was submitted to the Department on May 27, 2020 and October 21, 2020.

b. **A description of the anticipated physical and chemical characteristics, estimated amounts, and sources of solid waste to be accepted, including the demonstration required by North Dakota Century Code section 23.1-08-14;**

The submitted Waste Identification and Acceptance Plan discusses prohibited and allowed wastes, waste screening, and documentation. The facility is currently approved to accept industrial waste.

Prohibited wastes are controlled by communicating with their commercial and industrial customers and conducting waste screening. The list of prohibited waste for this type of facility is:

- Hazardous waste, except for household quantities
- Lead acid batteries
- Liquids, except for household quantities
- Major appliances
- Municipal waste incinerator ash
- Pesticide containers, not triple rinsed, except for household quantities
- Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) waste
- Regulated infectious waste, except for household quantities
- Used oil
- Coal combustion residuals (CCR)

Acceptable wastes:

- MSW
- Commercial Waste
- Industrial Waste
- Empty containers
- Asbestos waste
- Spilled non-hazardous materials
- Rendering and slaughterhouse waste
- Non-infectious and treated medical waste
- Paint residues
- Municipal water treatment lime sludge
- Sludges
- Fiberglass, urethane, polyurethane, and epoxy waste
- Spent filters

- Contaminated soil
- Agricultural and farm waste
- PCB waste below 50 parts per million (PPM)
- Fly and bottom ash from sunflower seed processing
- Fly and bottom ash, not from a CCR facility
- Diatomaceous earth used as a filter aid
- Bakers yeast
- Foundry waste
- Special waste
- Municipal Sewage plant grit chamber cleanings and bar screenings

A Waste Identification and Acceptance Plan was submitted and revised in July 2021.

c. The site characterization of section 33.1-20-13-01 and a demonstration that the site fulfills the location standards of section 33.1-20-04.1-01;

On June 20, 2019, the Department received a proposed hydrogeological work plan for the NDA planned at the facility. The plan describes conducting twenty borings and developing eight new monitoring wells to characterize the forty-five-acre site. The work plan stated that the wetland delineation was in progress in April 2019.

The NDA has an intermittent drainage within 500 feet and 14 temporary or seasonal wetlands that are not jurisdictional. There are two wells within one mile of the site. The NDA is not in a defined flood zone. The site complies with the location standards.

The proposed design allows for 8 cells to be constructed. The cells base footprints range from 5 to 7 acres in size. The cell boundaries are setback a minimum of 200 feet from delineated wetlands.

The NDA is further from the closest airport than the existing MSW landfill.

Slopes found across most of the NDA are generally subtle, ranging from 3 to 7 percent with steeper slopes present in the previously disturbed southeastern portion of the NDA.

d. Soil survey and segregation of suitable plant growth material;

A soil survey was conducted for the NDA in May 2019. The survey inventoried more suitable plant growth material (SPGM) and subsoil than would be needed at the site. Estimated SPGM required for the NDA is 42,700 cubic yards and a total of 69,000 cubic yards were identified in the area. Estimated subsoil volume was 232,000 cubic yards, of which 85,300 will be used for landfill closure.

e. **Demonstrations of capability to fulfill the general facility standards of section 33.1-20-04.1-02;**

The application had a detailed plan of operations and maintenance. Appendices to the application discussed training.

The Operations and Maintenance plan details the steps taken to keep the facility in compliance with the Departments rules and guidelines.

Waste will be placed on the active disposal face of the landfill in layers or lifts and compacted. The active disposal area will be kept as small as practical. MSW will be covered daily.

Litter control consists of maintaining a small working face and using temporary screens and fencing. Incoming loads are required to be tarped. Windblown material will be picked and returned to the facility.

f. **Facility engineering specifications adequate to demonstrate the capability to fulfill performance, design, and construction criteria provided by this article and enumerated in this subdivision;**

1) **Transfer stations and drop box facilities, section 33.1-20-04.1-06.**

The requirements of this section are not applicable as the facility is not proposing a transfer station or a drop box facility.

2) **Waste piles, section 33.1-20-04.1-07.**

The requirements of this section are not applicable as the facility is not proposing to manage any waste piles.

3) **Resource recovery, section 33.1-20-04.1-08.**

The requirements of this section are not applicable as the facility is not proposing any resource recovery activities.

4) **Land treatment, section 33.1-20-04.1-09 and chapter 33.1-20-09.**

The requirements of this section are not applicable as the facility is not proposing a land treatment facility.

5) **Non-CCR surface impoundments, section 33.1-20-04.1-09 and chapter 33.1-20-08.1.**

The NDA will include a new surface impoundment for handling landfill leachate. Landfill leachate is pumped from the landfill sump to a leachate riser that contains a new buried forcemain. The forcemain will discharge to the surface impoundment.

The proposed surface impoundment will be constructed with a 2-foot clay barrier layer and an 80 mil HDPE liner. The surface impoundment will have an operational capacity of 2,420,350 gallons while allowing for 2 feet of freeboard. The surface impoundment will have a leachate loadout area including a pumping system to remove leachate from the surface impoundment and place the leachate into a transfer trailer.

6) Any disposal, section 33.1-20-04.1-09.

The proposed design has 25% slopes. The top of the NDA has a 5% slope and the tie-in to the existing landfill on the south side will be at a 15% slope. The application estimated a soil loss in the final closed condition of 0.81 tons per acre per year which is less than the maximum allowable rate of 2 tons per acre per year.

The Department's 2016 permit application review memo limited the steepness of final slopes to 15% due to erosion issues on closed areas of the landfill. The review stated:

> "At this time the Department is not approving changing the final cover slopes, but if Big Dipper can demonstrate the ability to perform timely and complete repairs of the current final cover, the Department will consider the request again in the future."

The Department will consider allowing 25% slopes provided that the closure and post-closure plan has a detailed maintenance section regarding erosion and repair of the final cover, plus a schedule for routine inspections and timelines for repair.

7) Inert waste landfill, chapter 33.1-20-05.1.

The requirements of this section are not applicable as the facility is not proposing an inert waste landfill.

8) Municipal waste landfill, chapter 33.1-20-06.1.

The construction and design of the landfill will be discussed in the next section.

The NDA will use passive gas venting in a similar manner to the existing landfill and will have eight gas probes with quarterly testing.

The applicant has proposed several items to be used as daily cover in addition to clean soil. The Department must approve the use of these items individually since they may cause dust issues or may not appropriately suppress fires unless properly prepared:

- Municipal lime sludge
- Contaminated soil
- Fly ash and bottom ash, that are not a special waste.
- Shredded tires
- Straw
- Wood chips

The Department will work with the applicant through each of the proposed items to determine if they can be used for daily cover.

9) Industrial waste landfill, chapters 33.1-20-07.1 or 33.1-20-10.

The liner design is for a small volume industrial waste landfill containing leachable organic constituents and from bottom to top is:

- Three feet of compacted clay barrier (hydraulic conductivity not to exceed 1 x 10^{-7} cm/sec)
- 60-mil (0.060 inch) HDPE
- Non-woven geotextile drainage layer (optional)
- Twelve-inch drainage layer

The application describes the cover that is prescribed by the Solid Waste Management Rules, from top to bottom.

- 6-inches suitable plant growth material
- 12-inches of rooting zone material
- 18-inches of clay barrier
- 6-inch buffer layer (daily or intermediate cover)

Waste acceptance is discussed earlier in this memo. One specific change in waste acceptance related to being an industrial waste landfill is removing the 100 parts per million concentration of total petroleum hydrocarbon limit for disposal of contaminated soil. This change is consistent with the operation of an industrial landfill.

10) TENORM waste landfill, chapters 33.1-20-07.1 or 33.1-20-10 and 33.1-20-11

The requirements of this section are not applicable as the facility is not proposing a TENORM waste landfill.

11) Special waste landfill, chapter 33.1-20-07.1;

The liner design is for a special waste landfill containing leachable organic constituents and from bottom to top is:

- Three feet of compacted clay barrier (hydraulic conductivity not to exceed 1 x 10^{-7} cm/sec)
- 60-mil (0.060 inch) HDPE
- Non-woven geotextile drainage layer (optional)
- Twelve-inch drainage layer

The application describes the soil cap that is prescribed by the Department, from top to bottom.

- 6-inches suitable plant growth material
- 12-inches of rooting zone material
- 18-inches of clay barrier
- 6-inch buffer layer (daily or intermediate cover)

Waste acceptance is discussed earlier in this memo. One specific change in waste acceptance related to being an industrial waste landfill is removing the 100 parts per million concentration of total petroleum hydrocarbon limit for disposal of contaminated soil. This change is consistent with the operation of an industrial landfill.

12) CCR unit, chapter 33.1-20-08;

The requirements of this section are not applicable as the facility is not proposing a CCR unit.

13) Municipal solid waste ash landfills, chapter 33.1-20-10;

The requirements of this section are not applicable as the facility is not proposing a municipal solid waste ash landfill.

14) Regulated infectious waste unit, chapter 33.1-20-12;

The requirements of this section are not applicable as the facility is not proposing a regulated infectious waste unit.

g. The plan of operation of section 33.1-20-04.1-03;

The application contains a detailed Operations and Maintenance Plan and a separate Waste Identification and Acceptance Plan in appendices to the application.

The Operations and Maintenance plan details the steps taken to keep the facility in compliance with the Department's rules and guidelines.

Waste will be placed on the active disposal face of the landfill in layers or lifts and compacted. The active disposal area will be kept as small as practical. MSW will be covered daily.

Litter control consists of maintaining a small working face and using temporary screens and fencing. Incoming loads are required to be tarped. Wind-blown material will be picked and returned to the facility.

The facility is proposing to co-dispose of industrial waste, MSW, and special waste within the NDA.

h. **Demonstration of the treatment technology of section 33.1-20-01.1-12;**

The requirements of this section are not applicable as the facility is not proposing to treat waste.

i. **The place where the operating record is or will be kept, section 33.1-20-04.1-04;**

The operating record is kept at the landfill office.

j. **Demonstration of capability to fulfill the groundwater monitoring, sections 33.1-20-08-06 or 33.1-20-13-02;**

An environmental monitoring plan for the site was submitted in June 2003 and approved in July 2003. The plan covers sampling, analysis, and interpretation of groundwater, surface water, and methane gas. A hydrogeological investigation report for the NDA was submitted to the Department in October 2020. After Departmental review of the application and hydrogeological investigation, a revised environmental monitoring plan was submitted for approval.

The investigation completed 21 borings of which 7 were used for groundwater monitoring wells for the NDA. New groundwater monitoring wells constructed for the NDA and they were sampled three times in 2020. They will be sampled quarterly until eight background sets of samples are completed for the NDA. Samples are tested for the same field parameters, total metals, geochemicals, and VOCs that are currently used for the existing landfill.

The geology of the NDA is similar to the current landfill area. The site is underlain by the Coleharbor formation and has relatively thin, discontinuous, and alternating layers of silty sands, sand, and silt and clay mixtures across the site. There are five aquifers in the area, but none within a mile of the site. A bedrock layer of Carlisle Shale is approximately 290 feet below the surface and the uppermost aquifer under the site is the Dakota at a depth of approximately 850 feet.

The water table is about 30 to 50 feet below the site and flows about 3 feet per year from the northwest to the southeast. Vertical groundwater movement is significantly less. Wetlands act as groundwater recharge areas. Perched groundwater in the unconsolidated deposits above the water table are usually insufficient for water supply wells.

Groundwater monitoring at the existing landfill has VOC detections at low levels in wells near the waste limits are attributed to landfill gas migration.

Arsenic and selenium are found in some wells above MCL levels and are attributed to natural groundwater conditions since these metals are not in elevated concentrations in the landfill leachate.

k. Construction quality assurance and quality control;

The application discusses construction quality assurance (CQA) and quality control and conforms to the Department's guidelines. The purpose of the CQA is to document that the individual components for the landfill cell, liner, cover, and leachate collection system are properly specified, purchased, and installed or constructed. Instruments are placed to measure vertical and horizonal placement of components and personnel are on site throughout construction for quality control testing and documentation.

During cell excavation, different soil materials are removed and stockpiled by category for construction activities. During cell construction, the clay liner barrier layer is tested for physical properties and thickness.

The proposed cell design for the NDA includes a synthetic liner that must be accurately placed and seamed in the cell. The welded seams are tested for leaks and strength.

l. Demonstrations of capability to fulfill the closure standards, section 33.1-20.1-04.1-05 and otherwise provided by this article;

As discussed in other areas of this memo, the application demonstrates compliance with closure design standards and provides adequate financial assurance for closure. The cost estimate to close the NDA is $1,280,444.

m. Demonstrations of capability to fulfill the postclosure standards, section 33.1-20-04.1-09 and otherwise provided by this article; and

The application discusses inspections, monitoring for a thirty-year postclosure period. Post-closure care includes inspections of the landfill final cover, leachate collection system, surface water structures, and gas vents. Groundwater and surface water are collected and tested. The cost estimate for post-closure care is $2,439,330.

n. A disclosure statement as required by North Dakota Century Code section 23.1-08-17.

A disclosure statement that meets the requirements of this section was submitted to the Department on May 27, 2020.

Site Specific Conditions

It is recommended that the following conditions be added to the permit:

H.5. In accordance with NDAC Subsection 33.1-20-06.1-02(9), the Permittee shall place daily cover over any municipal solid waste that is placed within the Small Volume Industrial Waste and Special Waste Landfill.

In accordance with NDAC Subsection 33.1-20-06.1-02(10), the Permittee shall place intermediate cover material over the municipal solid waste and daily cover if additional solid waste or final cover will not be placed within one month.

H.6. The Department may require the Permittee to provide copies of pertinent information to a public office or library in or near Gwinner to serve as a repository of information for public purview. The information shall include the landfill permit application, plans, groundwater monitoring reports, monthly and annual reports, and other information necessary to keep the public informed of the landfill's compliance and operational status. (NDAC Section 33.1-20-02.1-04)

H.7. The proposed slope of the roadway on the final cover that is being utilized as a drainage swale is approved contingent upon inspection and evaluation by the Department once the site is closed. If upon inspection and evaluation by the Department, it is determined that the roadway is causing erosion problems and/or vegetation is not rated as excellent, the Permittee shall remove the road and reclaim the area with an approved final cover and an approved drainage swale. (NDAC Section 33.1-20-02.1-04)

H.8. No excavation, cell construction, or disposal in the currently permitted disposal area shown on Sheet C-01, Existing Conditions in the 2020 Permit Application and revisions is authorized until the Permittee provides documentation that the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) is notified of the activity and the activity is in compliance with any USFWS Easement Permits. (NDAC Section 33.1-20-02.1-04)

H.9. The Permittee shall use the approved survey level of twice background level when conducting radiation surveys in accordance with condition G.7. (NDAC Subsection 33.1-20-04.1-03(1)(a))

H.10. Prior to the acceptance of any special waste, the Permittee shall submit a radiation survey plan to the Department for review and approval. Upon approval by the Department, the Permittee shall conduct radiation surveys in accordance with the approved plan. (NDAC Section 33.1-20-02.1-04)

H.11. The Permittee shall submit monthly reports to the Department by the last day of the following month. The report shall include a summary of the past month's construction activity, operations and inspections of the facility. At a minimum, the following information shall be included:

a. Tonnage accepted for the month broken down by industrial waste, inert waste, municipal waste and special waste

b. Rejected waste loads

c. Information required in conditions G.5., G.7. and G.8.

d. Rainfall totals for events equal to or greater than the 25-year, 24-hour storm event

e. Map, including location and size (in acres) of the:

1. Operating area
2. Areas with interim cover

3. Areas with final cover

f. Current construction projects and upcoming construction projects for both new construction and closure projects

g. Any significant regional event(s) which impacted the facility during the quarter, including a brief summary of:

1. How the facility was impacted
2. The contingency plans that were initiated

h. Leachate head above liner in the landfill, amount of leachate generated, and how leachate is managed (i.e. surface impoundment or disposed of via injection well)

i. Amount of freeboard in the surface impoundment(s)

j. Condition of the pump(s) for leachate management

k. Summary of training conducted

(NDAC Section 33.1-20-02.1-04)

Conclusion

Based on the submitted application and items discussed above, Waste Management of North Dakota, Inc. – Big Dipper Enterprises has shown that the modification and renewal meets the requirements of the North Dakota Solid Waste Management Rules. It is proposed that the Department grant Waste Management of North Dakota, Inc. – Big Dipper Enterprises, Inc. (Dakota Municipal Solid Waste Landfill) a permit with the conditions listed in Permit 0257 for a period of six years.

CRH:DAT:TJL:TTP
Attachment